

38. (Amended) A delivery system for oral delivery of the antioxidants vitamin C and vitamin E to obtain high concentrations thereof and a controlled ratio between vitamin C and vitamin E in blood plasma in humans or animals, characterized in that it has a slow release of vitamin C and a plain release of vitamin E;

wherein vitamin C is present in an amount in the delivery system so as to deliver a daily dose corresponding to 60 mg - 2 g of vitamin C, and vitamin E is present in an amount in the delivery system so as to deliver a daily dose corresponding to 50 mg - 500 mg of α -tocopherol, and the antioxidants are present in amounts so as to obtain vitamin C and vitamin E in a ratio in the blood plasma of 1:1 to 3:1;

wherein the solubility of vitamin E is such that at least 90% of vitamin E is dissolved in less than 30 minutes under the conditions of Test B; and

wherein the solubility of vitamin C is such that less than 40% of vitamin C is dissolved after 1 hour under the conditions of Test A; and

wherein said delivery system achieves a concentration of vitamin E in the blood plasma of at least 20 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$ and a concentration of vitamin C in the blood plasma of at least 40 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$.

39. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, characterized in that it is a system comprising a tablet comprising at least two non-identical delivery principles, wherein

a) one delivery principle comprises

i) vitamin C;

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- ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for controlling the slow release of vitamin C; and
 - iii) other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients; and
- b) another delivery principle comprises
- i) vitamin E; and
 - ii) pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

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46. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, characterized in that vitamin C is ascorbic acid and vitamin E is selected from the group comprising d- α -tocopheryl acetate, d- α -tocopheryl acid succinate, d- α -tocopherol, d- β -tocopherol, d- γ -tocopherol, d- δ -tocopherol, d- α -tocotrienol, d- β -tocotrienol, d- γ -tocotrienol, d- δ -tocotrienol, dl- α -tocopherol, dl- α -tocopheryl acetate, dl- α -tocopheryl calcium succinate, dl- α -tocopheryl nicotinate, dl- α -tocopheryl linoleate/oleate, and all other possible derivatives or stereo isomeric forms of the above compounds.

47. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C corresponds to 100 mg - 1.5 g of ascorbic acid.

48. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin E corresponds to 100 mg - 250 mg of α -tocopherol.

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49. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C and E is delivered by 1 to 8 dosage units.

50. (Amended) A delivery system according to claim 38, wherein the daily dose of vitamin C and E is delivered by 1 or 2 dosage units.

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57. (Amended) A method of treating oxidative stress disorders, said method comprising administering to an individual a combination of vitamin C and vitamin E in sufficient amounts to raise the concentration of said vitamins in blood plasma to a ratio of approximately 1:1 to 3:1, in not more than 8 weeks from the first administration,

wherein vitamin C is released by a slow release formulation and vitamin E is released by a plain release formulation; and

wherein the concentration of vitamin E in the blood plasma is at least 20 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$ and the concentration of vitamin C in the blood plasma is at least 40 $\mu\text{mol/liter}$; and

wherein the administering is in amounts corresponding to a daily dose of 60 mg - 2 g of vitamin C and corresponding to a daily dose of 50 mg - 500 mg of α -tocopherol.

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67. (Amended) A method of treating oxidative stress disorders, said method comprising daily administering to an individual at least one dosage unit comprising a combination of vitamin C and vitamin E in sufficient amounts to raise the concentration of said vitamins in blood plasma to a controlled ratio;